2017 CERTIFICATION 2018 JUN -7 AM 7: 29

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water	er Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Comma Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newsp request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distribution mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please	Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR aper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upor ating the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (At	
Advertisement in local paper (Attac	h copy of advertisement)
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
☐ Email message (Email the message	to the address below)
☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: 5 /18 /2018	<u>5 /25/2018</u>
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other methods used	r direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (Email MSDH a copy)	Date Emailed: / / 2018
As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the body of the email	message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of	published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: New Albany Gaze	He
Date Published: <u>5 /35 / 18</u>	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location X Jennie Stephen 5 Smith Library, Ne CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at	Date Posted: 5/29/2018 White following address: 38652 *
-	(Provide Direct URL)
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. If and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data proof Mealth, Bureau of Public Water Supply	urther certify that the information included in this CCR is true vided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
Cludrey Crane Office Manager	<u> 5.39-18</u>
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	Date
Submission options (Select	one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
Jackson, MS 39215	**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2018!

2017 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Wallerville Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0730009 April 2018

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Wallerville Water Association, Inc. have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Kevin McBrayer at 662.316.2120 or Audrey Crane at 662.534.4147. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at 1534 CR 107, New Albany, MS 38652.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2017. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2017, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per Ilter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10.000.000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2017	.1877	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2017	.109	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2017	.8	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By	-Product	S					7
Chlorine	N	2017	1	1-1	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2017.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Wallerville Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Note: This Consumer Confidence Report will not be mailed to each customer. You may call or write the office for a paper copy.

WALLERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION c/o BNA BANK

PO DRAWER 811 NEW ALBANY, MS 38652 662-534-4147

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID NEW ALBANY MS PERMIT NO 23

Water	1097500	1093800	3,700			
SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES		
TYPE	METERR	EADING				

THIS BILL IS NOW DUE AND DA

cus	TOMER	PAST DIE		
ROUTE ACCOUNT		AFTER THIS DATE		
1	288	06/05/18		
TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT		PART DUE AMOUNT TO HE MA		
15	.75	20.48		

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT WALLERVILLE WATER ASSOCIATION

Cutoff Notice on Back - No Further Notice Will Be Mailed

ISSTILS ST HWY 178 L *******WILL BE PAID BY DRAFT ON DUE DATE****

Service From 4/2/2013		8 TO 5/1/2018	ACCOUNT	288	E18.82144	
METER READ	CLASS!	TOTAL DUE	LATE CHARGE	200	5/14/18	
- DAY	-	UPON RECEIPT	AFTER DUE DATE		PAST DUE	
[5]	5 1	15.75	4.73	20	48	

ROBIN SHANE CRANE 1521 L2 SH 178 E **NEW ALBANY MS**

38652-9213

Consumer Confidence Report Will B. Published In the New Albany Gazette

You may also request a copy by mail or phone,

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

State of Mississippi **County of Union**

PERSONALLY APPEARED before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for Union County.

Mississippi, the <u>Publisher</u> of The New Albany Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of New Albany, Union county, in said state, who, being duly sworn, deposes and

	says that the NEW ALBANY GAZETTE is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in Senate Bill No 203 entered at
	the regular session of the Mississippi Legislature of 1948.
	amending section 1858 of the Mississippi Code of 1942
	and that publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of Cause No
	copy, in the matter of cause No.
	has been made in said newspaper times
	consecutively. to-witt:
	On the 25th day of May 2018
	On the day of, 2018
	On the day of 2018
A PRETICE AND A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	On the day of, 2018
SWORM SWORM	TO and subscribed before me, this
BRENDA T LEGGETT SWORM BRENDA T LEGGETT 10 No. 121300 10 No. 221300 AUG. 21, 2021 NOTARY P	day of May 2018
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	2018.
	THE NEW ALBANY GAZETTE
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	New Albany, Miss 5/3/ 2018
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	Amount Due \$
	No.

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Conteminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG		MCL	Likely Source of Contemination
			700	MCL/ACL					
Inorganio	Contai	minants							
10. Serium	N	2017	187/	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of di discharge from erceion of natu	ritidal refinacion;
14 Copper	N	2015/17	2	D	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Correston of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit secting from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits; waser additive which preservatives strong ted discharge from furtilizer and aluminum factories.	
16. Fluorios	N	2017	.109	No Range	ррт	1	1		
17 Lend	N	2015/17	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposit	
21. Selenium	N	2017	.8	No Range	bbp	50	50		
Disinfecti	on By-E	roducts	8	memode un					
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September of